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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

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TO THE PRINTER OF THE *MARYLAND* GAZETTE.

I LITTLE expected that the innocent Caution, given in the GAZETTE, No. 1139, to the Inhabitants of this Province, againſt the fatal Conſequence of admitting the JAIL-FEVER into their Families, inforc'd by a late notorious Inſtance of its dreadful Malignity, would have drawn upon me the Reſentment of any Man in the Country:—Yet, ſuch is my unhappy Fate! I have expoſed myſelf to the keen Animadverſions of Mr. A. B. who has not only exerted the Poignancy of his Wit to ridicule my Fears, but gone a little out of his Way to prove the Utility of importing Six Hundred Convicts a Year into this Province. This brings to my Mind an Obſervation of *Hobbes*'s, That the Axioms of *Euclid* would be conteſted by ſome, provided they ſtood in the Way of their Intereſts; and of another great Philoſopher, who alledges, That there is a certain Race of Men of ſo ſelfiſh a Caſt, that they would even ſet a Neighbour's Houſe on Fire, for the Convenience of roaſting an Egg at the Blaze. That theſe are not the Reveries of fanciful Speculatiſts, the Author now under Conſideration is in great Meaſure a Proof; for who, but a Man ſway'd by the moſt ſordid Selfiſhneſs, would endeavour to diſarm the People of all Caution againſt ſuch imminent Danger, leſt their juſt Apprehenſions ſhould interfere with *his little* Schemes of Profit? And who but ſuch a Man would appear publickly as an Advocate for the Importation of Felons, the Scourings of Jails, and the abandoned Outcaſts of the *Britiſh* Nation, as a Mode in any Sort eligible for the peopling a young Country?

I READILY agree with the Author, that in Matters of an intereſting Nature, Facts alledg'd ſhould be true, and all *unneceſſary* Reflections on Individuals avoided. This Inſinuation he ſeems to aim at the Number of Perſons mentioned in my Paper to have died in Mrs. BLAKE's Family, and at the Caution I gave to obviate the Evaſions of intereſted Men to defeat the ſalutary Purpoſes of our Quarantine Law. It is no eaſy Matter to come exactly at the Truth of Facts of this Nature, where the Scene has lain at a conſiderable Diſtance; and, if the Number I mentioned, upon the Credit of confident Report, is chargeable with Aggravation, he muſt impute it to the People's great "Anxiouſneſs "to preſerve their Health, that their Fears are ſo "apt to multiply, and ſo many falſe Reports are "ſpread about the Country, reſpecting contagious "Diſtempers," and not to any wilful Miſrepreſentation in me. How many fewer might have died, had the learned Mr. A. B. been conſulted, and *his Method of Cure happily fallen upon*, I leave to be diſcuſſed by the Phyſician who attended the Family, as well as the Reflections he has thought fit, with great Indecency, to caſt upon that Gentleman's Character.—But, let the Fact be taken upon the Author's own Admiſſion, who, I dare ſay, does not exaggerate the Number, and we find Seventeen at leaſt died out of this Family. Where, then, upon this Suppoſition, could be the Impropriety of warning the People againſt this fatal Malady? Are *Seventeen*, in one Family, ſo inconſiderable a Number to be taken off by a Diſtemper, as to give no juſt Alarm to our Fears, and to make all Caution unneceſſary? Seventeen *only*, ſays Mr. A. B. died; and this ſeems, in his Opinion, too ſlight a Foundation for the earneſt Call I made upon the People to beware of the Introduction of theſe Miſcreants into their Families. My well meant Endeavours on this Occaſion, he is pleaſed to call, with a Sneer, "a Specimen of my Abilities in the "pathetic Style, in painting the Diſtreſs of a Wi"dow's Family on the Eaſtern Shore." I can aſſure Mr. A. B. I had not the leaſt Hopes of moving Hearts like his, by my *pathetic Specimen*, if I may judge of his *Feelings* by the whole Tendency of his Performance.

As to the Caution I gave to guard againſt the Evaſions of ſelf-intereſted Men, which he is pleaſed to call an *unneceſſary* Reflection on Individuals, it was likewiſe founded upon a common Report, uncontradicted by any one, to my Knowledge, That a Repreſentation had been ſent home by one, or more Perſons, concerned in the Convict Commiſſions here, againſt our *Quarantine-Act*, with a View to procure a Diſſent to it. This was my Reaſon for throwing out ſo early, "that the Operation of "ſo good a Law would be fruſtrated by every Eva"ſion which the Arts of intereſted Men could de"viſe:" And, I muſt appeal to the Public, whether, if the Fact be true, that any of theſe Gentlemen have attempted the *entire Deſtruction* of the Act, they have any Right to complain of my Inſinuation, as an *unneceſſary* Reflection upon them. Common Fame, I grant, is not a Foundation for the Condemnation of any Man's Conduct; but ſurely, in Matters of ſo intereſting a Nature to the Public, as the Preſervation of Life, it will juſtify a Charge, and, more particularly, when the Parties affected have not thought fit to diſavow it.

ALTHO' Mr. A. B. acknowledges that Mrs. *Blake* died at the ſame Time, yet his Selfiſhneſs is ſo predominant over his Candour, that he chuſes to rack his Invention in Search of diſtant Cauſes, rather than to adopt the moſt obvious and probable. "She was," ſays he, "very anxious for the Inte"reſt and Welfare of her Children, went through "much Fatigue and Solicitude in nurſing the "Slaves, and being tender and delicate, *got ill her*"*ſelf*, and died; whether with the ſame Fever, or "not, is doubted, as *the Young Ladies did not take* "*it*."——I never heard the leaſt Doubt of the Kind ſuggeſted by any Mortal but himſelf. Let us, however, take for granted, that his Doubts are to paſs for poſitive Proofs, and the Conceſſion will operate nothing againſt what I have advanced as to the fatal Effects of this Diſtemper upon Families. *She did not die of the Fever, but of the Fatigue of nurſing the Sick*, &c. Where was the material Difference to this Family, whether their worthy Head was cut off *immediately* by the Diſtemper, or *conſequentially*? He implicitly admits the Diſtemper to have been the *Cauſa ſine quâ non* of her Death, when he aſcribes it to the Fatigue of Nurſing, &c. and conſequently ſhews nothing by his Doubt, but his Art in raiſing Diſtinctions without a Difference. I muſt then conclude, in Spite of this Gentleman's perverſe Logick, that the malignant Fever which raged in this Family, was juſtly chargeable with all the ill Conſequences, whether direct or remote; and that my Caution, even upon his own Suppoſition, was ſeaſonable and proper. But the Reaſon of his doubting whether the Lady died of the ſame Fever, is curious——"becauſe the "young Ladies did not take it!——Is it eſſential to a contagious Diſtemper, that every Body muſt *take it*, who happens to be near it? Has he not known ſome in a Family eſcape, where many others have had the Flux? Has he not known ſome Inſtances of the kind with regard to the Small-Pox; and has he not been well informed, that when the Plague itſelf prevailed in *London*, in which upwards of Seventy Thouſand died, a much greater Number eſcaped?

OUR Author obſerves, that Doctor *Hale* ſays, "a "Number of People *confined long together*, whether "in a Jail, Ship, or elſewhere, *muſt* corrupt the "Air, and bring on putrid Fevers:" Here, if the Gentleman had kept to his Text, we might have expected a Detail of the ill Conſequences from a long Confinement of Numbers of People in *Jails* or *Ships*; but, theſe he chuſes to paſs over in profound Silence, and confines his Obſervations to Negro-Quarters. I never heard that our Negro-Quarters are remarkable for Cloſeneſs. They are generally built of Clap-boards, and not filled in ſo as to exclude the Air; and, when the Negroes are in the Houſe, the Door is generally open. But, to make his Inference ſquare with his Premiſes, or rather to make the Authority of Doctor *Hale* a Caſe in Point, it is incumbent upon him to ſhew, that it is a Cuſtom with our Planters *to confine their Negroes for a long Time together* in their Habitations; and, when he has done this, I will admit his Concluſion, that, by *elſewhere*, Doctor *Hale* muſt have meant *Negro-Quarters in* MARYLAND, and that, by *Jails* and *Ships*, he meant——Nothing at all. "There *has* been," ſays our Author, "divers "*Inſtances* of great Mortality in Negroes in this "Province, without any Colour of Suſpicion that "they could poſſibly take the *Diſorder* from a Viſit "of a Convict Tranſport." Here the Gentleman covers himſelf under the general Term, *Diſorder*; whereas he ſhould have confined his Aſſertion to the Subject-Matter in Diſpute, which is that contagious Malady, called, The *Jail-Fever*; and I do defy him to produce divers Inſtances of great Mortality from that Diſtemper, where the Cauſe has not been manifeſtly traced to infected Ships, whether Convict, or others, matters not, as our Quarantine-Law was intended to guard againſt all under that Circumſtance. I readily agree with our Author in recommending more airy and commodious Habitations for our Negroes; for, altho' the Houſes generally built for that Purpoſe, may not be the original Cauſe of contagious Diſorders, yet ſlight Indiſpoſitions, natural to our Climate, may be aggravated, where many ſick People are confined together in too ſmall a Compaſs. Let it however be granted, that contagious Fevers ariſe from the Cauſes he mentions, and then I would aſk him, whether it was improper to guard againſt them, when they ariſe from *other* Cauſes? If he anſwers in the Negative, then where is the Foundation for his Quarrel with me? If, in the Affirmative, for what Reaſon did he quote Doctor *Hale*; and why has he made it the whole Drift of his Compoſition to invalidate the Doctor's Allegation?

THE Gentleman, in the next Place, entertains us with an Opinion which muſt for ever ſilence his Antagoniſt, and convince the World of the Vanity of all Precautions againſt Diſtempers of every kind. "The Truth," ſays he, "I believe, is, "were never another Ship to come into this "Country, *People at one Time or another would die*;" This indeed is a moſt ſagacious Diſcovery!——and, altho' the Envy of Cavillers may be diſpoſed to rob our Author of his Right to the original Invention of this profound Secret, yet do I believe it to be purely his own. As in the Animal Oeconomy, a Similarity of Conſtitutions may produce correſpondent Effects in Two Individuals, independently of any Influence either has upon the other; ſo, reaſoning from Analogy, we may infer, that a Congeniality of Souls may independently produce ſimilar Operations in the mental Powers. In vain then will it be alledged againſt Mr. A. B. that he ſtole this Sentiment from Mr. P. P.* whoſe Memoirs are recorded in the Writings of *Swift*. Mr. P. P. it is true, was prior in Point of Authorſhip, and there is a ſtriking Reſemblance between the Two Paſſages; but I account for it, upon the Principle above-mentioned, or what is called a jumping of Wits.——The Thought in Queſtion is contained in an Epitaph of the ſaid P. P. upon himſelf, and flows in the following Numbers:

Oh! Reader, if that thou can'ſt read,
Look down upon this Stone,
Do all we can, Death is a Man
That——*never ſpareth none!*

I confeſs there is no other Difference between theſe Two Authors, than that Mr. P. P. delivers himſelf without the Appearance of a Doubt, whereas Mr. A. B. by his cautious Parentheſis, of "I believe," ſeems to think it *Problematical*. That the Obſervation however is equally worthy of them both, is by no means a Problem.

THE Caſe I mention'd about Mr. *Howard*'s Family, I thought too notorious to admit of any Diſpute; but yet, this likewiſe has the Misfortune to find a place amongſt the Gentleman's *Problems*. Upon this Occaſion, I muſt appeal to the Phyſicians who attended his Family, and muſt aſſure Mr. A. B. that, as far as their Authority has Weight, it is directly againſt him.

I HAVE not given myſelf the Trouble, or been furniſh'd with the Means of eſtimating the Danger of admitting Tranſported Felons into our Families; and therefore muſt ſubmit Mr. A. B's. Calculation to the Reader. Inſtances are ſufficiently notorious of the fatal Effects, to make the greateſt Caution neceſſary, and I cannot think Mr. A. B. in taking ſuch unworthy Pains to put the People entirely off their Guard, is entitled to their Thanks. His View, whatever his Pretences may be, is clearly ſelfiſh; what mine is, I chearfully ſubmit to the Public; nor do I think myſelf much affected by the Cenſure, when he ranks me amongſt the "few "Gentlemen who are very angry that Convicts are "imported here at all." He pays me a Compliment where he intended a Reflection; but in confining it to a *few*, and repreſenting that the general Senſe of the People is in favour of this vile Importation, he is guilty of the moſt ſhameful Miſrepreſentation, and the groſſeſt Calumny upon the whole Province. What Opinion muſt our Mother Country, and our Siſter Colonies, entertain of our Virtue, when they ſee it confidently aſſerted in the *Maryland Gazette*, that We are fond of peopling our Country with the moſt abandon'd Profligates in the Univerſe? Is this the Way to purge Ourſelves from that falſe and bitter Reproach, ſo commonly thrown in our Dish, *that We are the Deſcendants of Convicts?* As far as it has lain in my Way to be acquainted with the general Sentiments of the People upon this Subject, I ſolemnly declare, that the moſt diſcerning and judicious amongſt them, eſteem it the greateſt Grievance impoſed on Us by our Mother Country. This is not only the general Opinion here, but of the greateſt Writers in England, and the beſt Judges of the proper Means of ſettling a young Country——To accumulate Authorities wou'd exceed the Limits of my preſent Purpoſe, and therefore I ſhall trouble the Reader with only one Quotation upon the Occaſion——It is from no leſs a Man than the great Lord *Bacon*, whoſe Sentiments upon all Subjects are in general entertained with a Reverence almoſt riſing to Idolatry.——Speaking of Plantations, he delivers himſelf thus——"It is a ſhameful and unbleſſed Thing to take the "*Scum* of People, and *wicked condemned* Men to be "the People with whom you plant; and not only "ſo, but it ſpoileth the Plantation, for they will

* *Pariſh Clerk.*

" ever live like Rogues, and not fall to Work, but " be lazy, and do Miſchief, and ſpend Victuals, " and be quickly weary."----The Truth of this Opinion in every Circumſtance, I will venture to aſſert, has been amply confirmed by every Man's Experience, who has had conſiderable Dealings in this kind of Cattle.-----And here, were I diſpoſed to ſacrifice Decency to Merriment, I wou'd exhibit Mr. A. B. by the Side of Lord *Bacon*, for the Sake of laughing at the ridiculous Contraſt; but I have too high a Veneration for that great Man's Memory, to inſult it by ſuch a profane Aſſociation; and ſhall therefore leave our Author to prance with the high-mettled Mr. P. P. abovementioned, till I can find a fitter Match for him.

HAD the Legiſlature, proceeds our Author, " pro- " vided a proper Houſe and place of Reception, at " the *Public Charge*, for the unhappy Sick, when " they ſhou'd come into the Country, whether " *Convicts*, or Paſſengers, as they have in *Pennſylva-* " *nia*, and in *all other Countries* in the World, where " any thing like a Quarantine Law exiſts-------- " I think, it muſt be allowed, the Law wou'd have " been much more perfect, and I hope at their next " Meeting they will think ſo, and make ſuch Pro- " viſion." Altho' I readily agree with Mr. A. B. that whilſt theſe *Vermin* are forced upon Us, it will be highly expedient to have a *proper Houſe and place of Reception for them*, yet I diſſent from him in one ſmall Particular,-----*that it ſhou'd be done at the Pub- lic Charge*. And I found my Diſſent on this Prin- ciple, that nothing ſhou'd be done at the *Public Charge*, but what is for the *Public Good*.------Hence it follows, that until Mr. A. B. can prove, in Op- poſition to Lord *Bacon*, Common Senſe, and to the almoſt univerſal Judgment of the People here, that it is for our *Good*, the Mother-Country ſhou'd diſ- gorge the fouleſt Pollutions of her Jails upon Us, he will fail in a very eſſential Part of the Principle laid down. It not being then for the *Public Good*, but directly otherwiſe, and conſequently improper for a *publick Charge*, let us inveſtigate ſome other Principle as a Foundation for a Meaſure we both agree to be right. If the Principle, that the PUB- LIC GOOD *ſhould be ſupported by the* PUBLIC CHARGE, be ſelf-evident, I conceive, the Principle, *that what is excluſively for the Good of Individuals, ſhould be ex- cluſively ſupported by Individuals*, is equally ſelf-evi- dent. The Principle then, being eſtabliſhed, it re- mains only to apply it; and here, I would aſk who are the Perſons intereſted in the Importation of Convicts into this Country? It muſt be anſwered, *the Contractors at home, and thoſe who have the Sales of them here*------AND THEY ONLY. Is it not rea- ſonable, then, that thoſe Gentlemen ſhould give up a ſmall Pittance from their enormous Profits, to " provide a proper Houſe and Place of Reception " for their *unhappy Sick*;" and will any Mortal but Mr. A. B. have the Effrontery to ſay, that this ſhould be done at the *public Charge?* I muſt declare then, in the Words of Mr. A. B. that, with the Addition I propoſe, " it muſt be allow'd the Law " would have been much more perfect; and, I " hope, at their next Meeting, the Legiſlature will " think ſo, and make ſuch Proviſion." And here I muſt expreſs my Hopes, that the Gentleman, *whoſe Heart Mr. A. B. knows ſo well*, and whoſe indiſputable Merit he has eſtabliſhed by the moſt *impartial Teſtimony*, the Gentleman who ſo nobly *diſregarded all his private Views of Intereſt, in the Affair of Negro Conſignments*, will be the *firſt to move, in the next Aſſembly, for a Duty of Twenty Shillings per Head on the Importation of all Convicts*, as a Fund *for providing a proper Houſe and Place of Reception for the unhappy Sick, when they come into the Country*. It is true, he knows very well, that the Profits from this Trade, will bear a much higher Impoſition without any Injury upon the Par- ties concern'd, when it is conſider'd, that Common Labourers ſell at £. 12 Sterling, and Tradeſmen, from £. 18 to £. 30 Sterling per Head; but I would adviſe him to reſtrain his Zeal within proper Bounds, and not, as in the *Negro-Affair*, propoſe a Sum, which would be the *ſame in Conſequence as a Prohibition*. For my Part, I think every Act of Parliament made for the Colonies, and founded upon conſtitutional Principles, ought to bind them; and that, where they think themſelves aggrieved by the BRITISH LEGISLATURE, it is their Duty humbly to remonſtrate againſt the Impoſition, and not, by ſubtle Evaſions, to contravene the Act, which amounts to a virtual Repeal, and is totally inconſiſtent with the ſubordinate Relation we ſtand in to our Mother-Country. I am well convinced, that the Legiſlature, in enacting the Quarantine- Law, proceeded upon the wiſe and beneficent Prin- ciple of providing againſt the Introduction of contagious Diſtempers, and not upon the Policy of oppoſing an Act of Parliament, as has been wicked- ly ſuggeſted by ſome. I make no Doubt but they will ſtill proceed upon the ſame Principle, in ma- king this Law as perfect as poſſible, without being diſcouraged by a famous Miſcarriage, which we all remember. In an Act for his Majeſty's Ser- vice, a Duty was laid upon Servants for Seven Years and upwards, and upon all other Servants imported into the Province. The Contractors at home for the Tranſportation of Convicts, repre- ſented that this Duty amounted to a Prohibition, and that they could no longer afford to ſend them in, altho' it was only 20*ſ.* per Head. We had no Body then to defend our Cauſe, every Miſrepre- ſentation was ſwallowed, and the Conſequence was, that the Collection of the Duty upon Convicts was ſtopt. Thus did the Arts and Intereſt of a few obſcure Contractors, triumph over as many Thou- ſands of as dutiful Subjects as any in his Majeſty's Dominions, to their infinite Mortification. But, I ſay, let us not be diſcouraged by this Inſtance, for we have now a Gentleman at home, in the Service of this Country, whoſe Abilities can baffle all the little Arts and Machinations of Contractors, and inforce our Cauſe with the irreſiſtible Power of Juſ- tice and Truth. Add to this Conſideration, that Mr. A. B's Friend will exert all his Abilities and Influence in the Lower Houſe in ſo good a Cauſe, and confirm, by a Uniformity of Conduct, his Character of Diſintereſtedneſs. The Sanction of his Name, and the Inſtructions he can give to our Agent at home, from his Knowledge of Trade, and the Expediency and Equity of the Impoſition, will be of ſingular Advantage in promoting a *Quaran- tine-Act* upon a *proper Foundation*. He may then hug himſelf ſecure in his Virtue, deſpiſe the clum- ſy Encomiums of ſuch an awkward Panegyriſt as A. B. and look down with conſcious Dignity upon the Malice of every invidious Detractor.---------- Mr. A. B. certainly ſpoke without Book, when he ſo roundly aſſerted, " that in *Pennſylvania*, and in " all other Countries in the World, where any " Thing like a *Quarantine-Law* exiſts, there are " provided a proper Houſe and Place of Reception " for *Convicts* or Paſſengers." I defy him to pro- duce one ſingle Inſtance upon the Face of the Globe, where any ſuch Proviſion is made for *Con- victs*. But, as Preciſion ſeems not to be the Talent of this Writer, it would be ungenerous to confine him to the Import of his Terms, when there is any other Clue for fixing a more rational Meaning up- on him. Let us ſuppoſe, then, that he meant " wherever any Thing like a Quarantine-Law ex- " iſts, Proviſion has been made of a proper Houſe " and Place of Reception for the Sick." It would be tedious to confute this Aſſertion by a particular Reference to Quarantine-Acts, in which no ſuch Proviſion is made, and therefore I ſhall content myſelf with denying his Allegation, and putting the Proof upon him; at the ſame Time giving him a little Memento of the Rule, he ſo plauſibly lays down to others, that, " when Matters of an inte- " reſting Nature come before the *Public*, Facts al- " ledg'd, ſhould be true.

AND now, Mr. A. B. hitherto tolerably paci- fic, falls upon me in a Storm of angry Queſtions.-- " Who are theſe intereſted Men this Writer " means? Are they not the Gentlemen concern'd " in the Sale of thoſe People?---Who elſe can he " mean?" Softly Mr. A. B. and I will tell you, in one Word, whom I meant----I meant the Man or Men, who, 'tis reported, ſent Repreſentations home to *England*, with a View of procuring a Diſſent to the Quarantine Act,---an Act, which, without any Intention of impoſing unreaſonable Hardſhips upon any Body, was ſimply attentive to the Preſervation of the Lives and Healths of the Inhabitants. For the Honour of my Countrymen, I wiſh this *Cap* may fit no Body; but if it does, let the guilty Perſon wear it, ſay I, altho' it were a *Cap of Thorns*.

" SURELY, ſays Mr. A. B. the Gentlemen con- " cern'd in the Sales, would never be ſo mad as to " venture their own Lives ſo conſtantly, if they " conceiv'd any conſiderable Degree of Danger." This Obſervation is founded upon the Principle, that Men will not run the Riſque of their Lives in the purſuit of Gain, which ſhews his profound Knowledge in the Hiſtory of Mankind.---Inſtances enough may be adduced from the Practices of War, Navigation, and many other Purſuits in Life, to ſhew the Fallacy of this Principle; nay, Mr. A. B. himſelf, has furniſhed us with an Example which militates againſt his own Doctrine, and ſhews, that " Men will be ſo mad as to venture " their Lives conſtantly, in Circumſtances of cer- " tain Danger," where he aſſures the Public, that " for theſe Thirty Years, *communibus Annis*, there " has been at leaſt 600 Convicts *per* Year imported " into this Province." But perhaps the Gentlemen concern'd in theſe Sales, may ſecure themſelves from the Danger to which others are expos'd, by certain Antidotes or preventive Medecines.-----Let us, however, allow this Argument its full Force, and we ſhall find it to be as weak as any of the reſt. *The Gentlemen concern'd in the Sales, conceive there is no conſiderable Danger of Infection from Convict Ships!*----*Ergo*, there is none.-----To make his Lo- gic concluſive, he muſt eſtabliſh the Infallibility of theſe Gentlemen, and then I will acknowledge that his Quotation from Dr. *Hale* was impertinent, that the Authorities of Lord *Bacon*, Dr. *Mead*, and Dr. *Pringle*, are nothing to the Purpoſe, that what we have heard of the *Black Aſſizes* at *Oxford* *, is an idle Tradition, that *D'Anville's* Expedition againſt AMERICA, was not defeated by the Jail- Fever, communicated by a Convict Ship, that the Accounts we have of the Mortality at the Lent Aſſizes at *Taunton*, in 1730 †, and at the Seſſions at the *Old-Bailey*, in *May* 1750 ‡, from the ſame Cauſe, were Fictions, that there never was any Inſtance of the kind in this Province, and in fine, that Mr. A. B. is a modeſt Man, and a ſound Logician.

IT would be an endleſs Piece of Work to re- mark upon every exceptionable Paſſage in Mr. A. B's. Piece; for, in Truth, he never makes a Step without a Trip. I ſhall therefore take up no more of the Reader's Time, but ſubmit what I have ſaid to his Judgment, in Confidence, that he will give me Credit for my good Intentions, if I am enti- tled to none for my Manner in handling the Sub- ject. From a Principle of Duty, I gave the Alarm, and Mr. A. B. is welcome, if he pleaſes, to call my Endeavours *invidious*. Whoever undertakes to vindicate the Intereſts of Society, in Oppoſition to the ſelfiſh Schemes of Individuals, muſt expect to encounter Railing and Abuſe. I flatter myſelf, I have Reaſon and Truth on my Side in this Con- troverſy, and ſhall therefore think myſelf as ſecure from the Attacks of Mr. A. B. as the Foil in the Fable, was from the Gnawings of the Viper.

PHILANTHROPOS.

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* *There died, within 40 Hours, the Judges, Gentry, and all that were preſent, except Women and Children, to the Number of Three Hundred, from, as the great Lord* Bacon *ſuppoſed, the poiſonous Steam of the Pri- ſoners.*

† *There died of the Infection caught at this Aſſize, Lord Chief Baron* Pengelly, *Sir* James Sheppard, *Knight*, John Pigott, *Eſq; High Sheriff, and ſome Hundreds of others in the Town.*

‡ *Sir* Thomas Abney, *a Juſtice of the Common Pleas; Sir* James Pennant, *Knight, Lord Mayor; Sir* Daniel Lambert, *and Seventeen others of conſiderable Note, beſides many of inferior Rank, were ſuppoſed to be killed by the noiſome Stench of the Priſoners.*

TO THE PRINTER OF THE *MARYLAND* GAZETTE.

MR. A. B. having thought proper, in your GAZETTE, of the 30th of *July*, No. 1142, amongſt other Matters, to mention the Caſe of the late Mrs. BLAKE's Family, I beg Leave to make a few Remarks on his State of it; which I am the rather inclin'd to do, as it appears to me, not only to be falſe, but injurious alſo to my Friend, the Gentleman employed as Phyſician in the Family.

THIS Writer ſets out with a ſeeming Air of Can- dor, and tells us, That " when Matters of an " intereſting Nature come before the PUBLIC, " Facts alledg'd ſhould be true," &c. But for- getting this honeſt Rule, he preſently *alledges* what is not *true*; and implies a Reflection on the Phyſi- cian that attended Mrs. BLAKE's Negroes; for he ſays, and upon Hear-ſay Evidence too, That " after " they omitted Bleeding, and adminiſter'd *James's* " Powders, ſeveral of them recovered; and that " it is thought, that Method of Cure, if at firſt " happily fallen on, might have ſaved ſome of " thoſe that died." Now this Inſinuation is as falſe as it is unkind; for, to my certain Knowledge, the Phyſician did adminiſter *James's* Powders from the Beginning, and afterwards dropped them, and made uſe of other Medicines that proved more effectual; and of all that were taken with this fatal Diſorder, which, including thoſe at the Quarter, about Half a Mile from the Dwelling Houſe, a- mounted to Twenty-one grown Perſons, beſides Children, Five only were bled, and that on Ac- count of ſome particular Circumſtances in their Caſes, which ſtrongly indicated that Evacuation, and of thoſe Five ſome died, and ſome recovered; ſo that Bleeding was no Part of the general Cure; nor, when from particular Indications it appeared neceſſary, did it increaſe the Diſorder, or occaſion the Loſs of any Lives. Surely it ill became this Gentleman, who is ſo very tender of his own Cha- racter, as well as that of his Friends, to publiſh, in the GAZETTE, ſuch a foul Aſperſion on the Cha- racter of a Phyſician, as that of ſuffering the Lives of ſeveral of his Patients to be loſt by his Igno- rance.

WITH regard to the Method of communicating this Diſorder, Mr. A. B. is alſo miſinformed; and, 'tis great Pity he was; for he has thereby failed in the only Attempt towards being witty in the whole Publication. It was not the *caſual Viſit of a Felon*, that made ſuch Havock, but of a *Felon's* Maſter, who had received the Infection from a CONVICT Servant he had bought, and who, on a *caſual Viſit* to his Brother, one *Cedars*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, was then taken ſick, and communicated the Diſ- temper to his Brother's Family, from whence it came into Mrs. BLAKE's Family, by means of a Negro Fellow of hers, who had a Wife at *Cedars's*, whom he attended in this very Fever, which coſt both him and her their Lives. Thus, notwith- ſtanding all this Gentleman's fine Notions of a Ma- lignant Fever, and his Account of it as ariſing from the Naſtineſs of Negroes, and their being crowded in their Quarters, tho' all this, I ſay, may in ſome Inſtances be very true, yet it makes nothing at all to his Purpoſe; for the Infection of this particular Malignant Fever can be eaſily trac'd to it's Foun- tain Head, a CONVICT Ship; a Ship, if I am not miſinformed, addreſs'd to this very Writer, who, when he viſits theſe infected Ships, generally takes the neceſſary Precaution, as I am told, of carrying a Piece of *Tar'd Rope, by Way of Noſegay*, to prevent his catching the Infection. From this, and ſuch like Precautions, it has, no doubt, hap- pened, that Gentlemen concerned in the Sales of *Convict* Servants, have ſeldom caught the Infection from them: And, tho' the Infection be ſometimes ſo violent, as, like a Plague, to ſweep off all that come within the Sphere of its Activity, as at the fatal Aſſizes at *Oxford*, in the Year 1557, and at the *Old-Bailey* in 1750, as mention'd by Dr. *Pringle*, and as in the Caſe of the Poor Workmen in *Ghent*,

in the Year 1741, mention'd by the ſame Gentleman, when, of Twenty-three employed in refitting the Tents of the Sick, Seventeen died, yet this is not always the Caſe; for "the common Courſe of "this Diſtemper (ſays *Pringle*) is ſlow, and catch-"ing to thoſe chiefly who are confin'd in bad Air, "ſuch as the Sick in Hoſpitals, and their Nurſes, "and Priſoners in Jails. But when there is no "great Quantity of infectious Matter, or when it "is not particularly violent, or when a Perſon has "not breath'd long in ſuch dangerous Steams, he "will either eſcape, or have the Symptoms come "on ſo ſlowly, as to allow Time for Prevention."

As to the Gentleman's Obſervations on the Quarantine Law, I leave them to be conſidered by thoſe who may be better acquainted with the Principles on which it proceeded, and was enacted; but I cannot help obſerving how highly he extols the diſintereſted and patriotic Spirit of the Gentlemen generally concern'd in the Sale of CONVICT Servants, and particularly admire the Character of his FRIEND, who was ſo zealous, in the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, againſt the Importation of Negroes, becauſe *he thought it incompatible with the Good of his Country*, whom, I think, I hear like another CATO, crying out,

Oh VIRTUE! Oh LIBERTY! Oh my COUNTRY!

But if it ſhould appear at laſt, that this very identical Patriot, who ſcorn'd to accept of any *Negro* Commiſſions, for the noble Reaſon above aſſign'd, has ſince ſollicited for thoſe very Commiſſions,----- What ſhall we ſay? Why, That he has changed his Mind, as alas! many PATRIOTS now-a-Days do.

Heu! quantum mutatus ab illo!

Upon the Whole, tho' the Gentleman who attended Mrs. BLAKE's Family, may have good Reaſon to find Fault with this Writer for ſo groſsly miſrepreſenting his Conduct, and in ſuch a Public Manner; yet when he comes to reflect that Mr. A. B. may have advanced as Facts, the idle Reports of common Fame, not ſo much with a View, perhaps, to hurt the Character of the Phyſician, as to accommodate all Matters to the Support of a Doctrine, that, if generally received, would, in the End, prove no leſs beneficial to the *Phyſical*, than to the *Mercantile* Tribe: On this Conſideration, I ſay, the Doctor ought to excuſe Mr. A. B. this Piccadillo, and propoſe to this Gentleman, for their mutual Advantage, That all Merchants, Factors, Phyſicians, *&c. &c.* ſhould join in extolling the general Utility of importing Rogues, Felons, and Diſeaſes, from the long infected Walls, and deeply corrupted Manſions of NEWGATE, *&c.* to mend the Conſtitutions, and improve the Morals of the good People of this Province.

Your's C. D.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April* 3.

THE Chevalier de Vergennes, Ambaſſador from the Court of France, had an Audience of the Grand Vizir the Day before Yeſterday, when it is aſſured that the Ambaſſador declared to him, that ſome Corſairs which cruized among the Archipelago Islands, committed great Outrages there; that they had already taken above Ten French Merchant Ships, which he expected ſhould be reſtored, the French not being at War with the Porte, and that care ſhould be taken to put a Stop to the ill Behaviour of theſe Pirates, otherwiſe he ſhould ſend Advice to the Commander of the French Fleet in the Mediterranean, to burn them, and bring them under proper Subjection.

Warſaw, May 9. The Four Deputies from the Confederate Diſſidents continue, by their Moderation and modeſt Behaviour, to gain the Affection and Friendſhip of the Senators and other Grandees. The redreſs of their Grievances will probably produce a Negociation, which will laſt a long while. The greateſt Oppoſition that will be made againſt them will be by the Clergy.

Venice, May 10. The Senate has ordered Two Men of War, which lie here, together with Three more from Port-Mahon, as alſo ſome ſmaller armed Veſſels, to repair to Algiers. The Commodore of the ſmall Fleet is to demand of the Dey to ratify the Peace concluded with his Predeceſſor; and, in caſe of Refuſal, to declare War, and inſtantly to begin it by bombarding the City.

Polish Pruſſia, May 11. The Ruſſian Troops ſtill obſerve the moſt exact Diſcipline, but an Accident juſt happened which a little troubles the public Tranquility. The Deputies of the Diſſidents appearing at the Grod of Calicz, to regiſter there the Act of Confederation of Thorn, the Officers of the Grod oppoſed it, and were abetted by ſome Gentlemen. Animoſity induced them to attack and diſarm ſome Coſſacks of the Diſſidents Eſcort. The Coſſacks, urged to Extremities, fell on the Officers, and ſecured their Perſons, juſt as they were retreating into a Church. Prince Repnin, Ambaſſador from Ruſſia, hath complained of theſe Gentlemen, and demanded Satisfaction.

Prague, May 26. Letters from Leghorn, of the 7th Inſtant, adviſe, that the Fortreſs of the Iſland of Capraia has ſurrendered to the Corſicans, by Capitulation.

Genoa, May 16. Two Barks, one Polacco, Two armed Lighters, and Seven Feluccas and Boats, with 316 Corſican Soldiers, intended for the Iſland of Capraia, ſailed from hence the 12th Inſtant. This Detachment is commanded by Colonel Matra; each Soldier received a Preſent of one Zechin, to encourage them to behave well on the Occaſion.

Malaga, May 8. The Princeſſa, a 74 Gun Ship, arrived here Yeſterday with the Jeſuits from Cadiz, in ſeveral Ships under her Convoy. Thoſe of the Kingdom of Granada, who had been waiting in this City for ſome Time, were immediately put on board others prepared for their Reception; and this Morning the whole Fleet, with between Five and Six Hundred of thoſe Fathers on board, ſailed with a fair Wind for Civita Vecchia, under the Convoy of the Man of War.

Hamburgh, May 22. The King of Sweden, in Conſequence of a Letter received from the Diſſidents of Poland, has cauſed a Memorial to be drawn up in the Latin Language, and ſent to his Envoy at Moſcow, with Orders to remit it to the Miniſter reſiding there on the Part of Poland. In this Piece his Majeſty declares, that he ſhall employ himſelf in contributing to get the Diſſidents re-eſtabliſhed in their civil and religious Rights, in a Manner conformable to the Declarations made by the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the King of Pruſſia.

Vienna, May 16. The Jeſuits eſtabliſhed in this Capital, alarmed at the News of their Brethren in the Dominions of the King of Spain, being ordered to retire from thence, and forbid ever to enter into them again, demanded a few Days ago an Audience of the Empreſs Queen, which having obtained, they acquainted her with the Fear they had of being treated in the ſame Manner, and to prevent it, have implored her Protection. It is ſaid, her Majeſty anſwered, that if they preſerve an irreproachable Conduct, by acquitting themſelves faithfully in the Employments of the State, and keep from meddling with Affairs that no ways concern them, they ſhall ſuffer no Harm.

LONDON, *May* 27.

Letters from the Hague, by Yeſterday's Holland Mail, bring Advice of the Death of the Prince of Saxe-Gotha,—Brother of the reigning Duke, and of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, and Lieutenant Veldt Marſhal of the Armies of the Empreſs Queen.

A Letter from Paris, dated May 15, ſays, 'Though the preceding Advices from Rome had given Room to believe that the Pope was determined to receive the Jeſuits in his Dominions, the laſt Letters inform us, that the Pontiff had ſent Orders to the Governor of Civita Vecchia not to permit their Landing till he received farther Orders, but to furniſh them with the neceſſary Refreſhments. Theſe Letters add, that Two Couriers had been ſent to Madrid, charged with Diſpatches, repreſenting on the Part of his Holineſs, to his Catholick Majeſty, "That if the Jeſuits are guilty, they are not ſufficiently puniſhed; and too much ſo, if they are innocent. That the Laws ſeem to require, that Citizens ſhall not be driven from their Country, till after they have undergone a Trial, to make evident the Proofs of their Crime: That, as to the reſt, though it is in the Power of his Catholick Majeſty to treat his Subjects in ſuch a Manner as may ſeem fit and convenient to him, yet he cannot oblige any other Sovereign to give them an Aſylum in his Dominions; and that if the Catholick Powers ſhould all think proper to ſuppreſs the different religious Orders in the Countries under their Dominion, and conſign them to the Diſpoſal of his Holineſs, not only the Eccleſiaſtical State, but the whole Country of Italy, would be too ſmall to contain all thoſe Inhabitants, &c."

June 1. It is now ſaid that their Serene Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Brunſwick, propoſe to paſs the enſuing Winter in London; the Report of their ſpeedy Departure for Germany being premature.

We hear a Regulation will ſhortly be made, that all his Majeſty's foreign Garriſons ſhall be relieved once in Seven Years.

Saturday Morning Diſpatches were ſent from Secretary Conway's Office, for his Excellency the Earl of Rochford at Paris.

According to recent Advices from Leghorn, upwards of 300 French and Engliſh Ship Carpenters are now employed in the Service of Paſchal de Paoli, Chief of the Corſicans.

June 3. Yeſterday Morning his Excellency the Ambaſſador from the States General had a Conference with Mr. Secretary Conway, on the ſubject of Diſpatches received from the Hague.

Mr. Alderman Beckford lies at the Point of Death, at his Houſe in Soho-Square, being given over by his Phyſicians.

They write from Gibraltar, that a Barbary xebec, under Tripoline Colours, had taken a Neapolitan Bark in the Adriatic, richly laden, and carried her into the Iſland of Cyprus.

It is ſaid Advice is received by the Prince of Wales, from India, dated the 23d of December laſt, that Coſſim Aly Khan, at the Head of a numerous Body of Morattas, had begun a freſh War in that Country, and that the Whole of our Army was in march to attack him.

Monday the Valentine, Capt. Griffin, fell down the River from Deptford, to proceed with ſome diſpatches of Importance for the Eaſt-Indies.

Advice is ſaid to have been received laſt Sunday from Commodore Graves, of ſome farther Encroachments made by the French on the African Coaſt.

We hear from Inverneſs, that a Number of Scotch Highlanders, who had been abroad during laſt War, have lately engaged themſelves to go over to Corſica, to ſerve as Soldiers under General Paoli.

It is ſaid that the Parliament will not be prorogued till near the Expiration of this Month.

June 4. Yeſterday the Right Honourable Houſe of Lords adjourned till Monday, the 15th Inſtant.

The ſame Day the Honourable Houſe of Commons adjourned till Wedneſday, the 16th Inſtant.

Letters from Vienna, dated May 16, ſay "Our laſt Advices from Conſtantinople inform, that the Porte had agreed to conclude a Peace with the Georgians, on Condition that they pay to the Grand Seignior a yearly Tribute of 18,000 Piaſters, and deliver up to him 24 of their young Native-Maidens. But it is thought this laſt Part, with reſpect to the Maidens, ſo far as it relates to Natives of their own Country, will not be complied with."

Yeſterday a Committee of the African Merchants waited upon Lord Clare, Firſt Lord of Trade and Plantations, to return him Thanks for the Services done to them ſince his Lordſhip's preſiding at that Board.

May 30. Captain Smith, of the Tryphena, who arrived at Liverpool, on Monday ſe'nnight from Penſacola, on his Paſſage thither, being driven upon the Grand Bahama Bank, in 3 Fathom Water, November 30, ſent out his Long-Bont, and Three Men, to ſound a little to the Weſtward, was carried away by the Rapidity of the Current, and though the Ship lay to a Night and a Day, with Lights out, and Guns firing, they could not hear of the Boat, but it is hoped they gained Cuba, or ſome other Iſland.

A Letter from an Officer at Perth, dated May 2, ſays,—"Laſt Week I was out with a Command to Fort Auguſtus, where ſome Part of the Fortifications are repairing; whilſt there, ſome Labourers, in digging a Trench, found an Earthen Urn of a blue Colour, with about 300 Pieces of Coin of mixed Metal, ſome a little larger than our Halfpence, and the others the ſize of Farthings, they appear to me to be all of the Emperor Dioclesian."

BOSTON, *July* 27.

Laſt Thurſday Captain Ingerſon arrived here in a Schooner in 24 Days from Surrinam, who brings an Account that on the 24th of April laſt, between 6 and 7 o'Clock in the Morning, they had a violent Shock of an Earthquake at that Place, but through God's Mercy did no great Damage.

July 30. Tueſday laſt we had very ſevere Lightning and Thunder, accompanied with Rain, and followed by Guſts of Wind; the Clouds were very low, and gathered more over this Town than had been known for many Years paſt: The Chimney of a Houſe in Pleaſant-Street was ſtruck, and a young Woman ſitting near the Corner was ſtunned, and ſlightly hurt by the falling of ſome of the Bricks, but ſoon recovered: A Tree was alſo ſtruck at the Weſt Part of the Town. It is ſaid the great Utility of the Electrical Points and Conductors, eſpecially thoſe on the Steeples of the Meeting-Houſes, was very apparent at this Time, theſe being obſerved to attract and conduct into the Earth the Electrical Fire with which the Clouds were ſo highly charged; and it is not doubted were the Means, under Divine Providence, of preſerving the Town from great damage.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 6.

Laſt Wedneſday Evening, Captain Laſh, in a Sloop, arrived here in 14 Days from St. Thomas, by whom we have poſitive Advice, that the Iſland St. Thomas and St Johns, had both been declared Free Ports, by his Daniſh Majeſty, open to all Veſſels and Commodities of what Nation or kind ſoever, without any Reſtrictions or Reſervations, ſave the Common Fees and Duties heretofore uſual in thoſe Ports.-----Friday laſt Capt. Laſh ſpoke with Capt. Martin, in a Sloop from St. Kitts, bound to Virginia.

The Weather has been ſo extreme warm for many Days paſt, that laſt Tueſday Three Horſes that were hired out at Long Iſland Ferry, to go into the Country a few Miles, being rode a little harder than common, died as ſoon as they they returned home.

A Daughter of Mr. Anthony Waters, on the North-Side of Staten-Iſland, was killed at her Father's Houſe laſt Saturday Noon, by Lightning, as ſhe was removing an Ironing-Table in the Entry; Two Gentlemen from Philadelphia, one of which, named Jarvis, were cloſe by her, received not the leaſt Hurt: After turning twice round, ſhe fell on her Face, and, when taken up, no other Marks of Hurt could be diſcovered, but a ſmall blue Speck under one of her Eyes.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 13.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 5.

"I am now to tell you exactly what Duties the Parliament have laid for America, viz. Four Shillings and Eight Pence per Hundred on Crown, Plate, Flint and White Glaſs, imported into the Colonies; One Shilling and Two Pence per Hundred on Green Glaſs; Two Shillings per Hundred on Red and White Lead, and Painters Colours; and Three Pence per Pound on Tea, imported into the ſaid Colonies."

Another Letter of June 6, ſays Captain Lawrence, from New-York, is arrived in London, and the Packet at Falmouth.

ANNAPOLIS, August 20.

On Monday Morning laſt, the Dwelling Houſe of Mrs. *Calahane* of this City, was ſtruck with Lightning, which did conſiderable Damage in ſeveral Rooms, as well as to the Weatherboarding and Chimneys, it likewiſe intirely demoliſhed a Bedſtead, and tore the Bed. Two of her Sons had fortunately got up, and left that Room, but a very few Minutes. The Gavel-End of a Smoke-Houſe at a ſmall Diſtance was deſtroyed, a Negro Wench was ſtruck on the Face and Arm, both which were a little burnt, but ſhe happily received no other Injury.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A Moſes-built BOAT, almoſt new, from 6tem to Stern Fifteen Feet Four Inches, and Five Feet Wide; likewiſe *JAMAICA* and *ANTIGUA* RUM, and *MUSCOVADO* SUGAR, by Wholeſale or Retail.

(3") 1 JAMES REITH.

Patowmack River, *Digges*'s Landing, *Aug.* 3.

IF one HEBER WHITTINGHAM, a Native of *Cheſhire*, in *England*, who ſome Years ſince came over to *Maryland*, will apply to the Subſcriber, he may hear of ſomething greatly to his Advantage, or if dead, any Perſon by Certificate, giving an Account when he died, and where buried, ſhall receive a handſome Reward, by applying to *Charles Lansdale to pass.*

(4") 1 WILLIAM BUDDICOM.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 19, 1767.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber by Bond, Note, or open Account, are hereby requeſted to pay off the ſame, as he is determin'd to give them no longer Indulgence than this Notice; if this Requeſt is not comply'd with, they may depend on being ſued. He continues to ſell *Madeira* Wine by the Gallon, *Weſt-India* Rum by the Hogſhead or Gallon, *Boſton* ditto by the Barrel, *Philadelphia* Loaf Sugar by the Loaf or Pound, Bohea Tea, Muſcovado Sugar by the Barrel or Pound, Molaſſes, Chocolate, Hard Soap and Caſtile, Pomatum, *Anderſon*'s, *Hooper*'s, and *Lockyer*'s Pills, *Bateman*'s Drops, Elixir of Bardana, *Stoughton*'s Bitters, King's Honey-Water, and Jeſuit's Bark by the Pound or Ounce, with ſundry Dry GOODS, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit.

(3") 1 THOMAS WILSON.

** Exceeding good Limes by the Barrel, or Hundred, Tamarinds, by the Keg or Pound.—He has alſo to diſpoſe off, a likely Negro Wench, about 15 Years of Age, that has been brought up to Plantation Buſineſs.

On Tueſday the 17th of November *next, will be expoſed to SALE, at the Houſe of Mr.* ARTHUR CHARLTON, *in* FREDERICK-TOWN, *purſuant to the Laſt Will and Teſtament of* Peter Butler, *of* Frederick *County, deceaſed, the following TRACTS of LAND, all lying in the County aforeſaid, viz.*

GRASSEY CABBIN, containing 50 Acres.

ABBOT of CANTERBURY, containing 100 Acres, lying about a Mile above the Mouth of *Great-Town, Allaway* Creek, on the Weſt Side, where RICHARD ABBOT now lives, partly cultivated.

GOOD WILL, containing 25 Acres, lying near one of the Draughts of *Great-Pipe* Creek.

MOUNTAIN LOTT, containing 100 Acres, lying near one of the Head Springs of *Kitoctan* Creek.

The Terms and Title which is indiſputable, may be known by applying to the Subſcriber, at Mr. ARTHUR CHARLTON's.

RICHARD BUTLER,
(*4) 4*0* 12/ Son and Heir at Law of PETER BUTLER, dec^d.

Charles County, *Nanjemoy, Auguſt* 17, 1767.

CAME on Shore to the Subſcriber's Landing, ſome Time in *September* laſt, an old FERRY-BOAT, with an Iron-bound Stem, the Upper Part of the Wood Part broke off, is very much patch'd of the Out-ſide, and well cauſk'd within, is low foreward, appears to have been made uſe of in ſome narrow Ferry, and has Two Row-locks fix'd foreward convenient for one Perſon to row with Two Oars.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

1/ JOSEPH HANSON HARRISON.

** I ſhould have advertiſed the above BOAT before, but was inform'd ſhe belonged to a Gentleman that knew where ſhe was, and did not think worth while to ſend for her. J. H. H.

Prince-George's County, *Auguſt* 15, 1767.

To be SOLD or RENTED every thing,

THE HOUSES and IMPROVEMENTS of the Subſcriber, at *Upper Marlborough*, which are all in good Repair, and very convenient for a Tavern-keeper, Merchant, or private Family.

A Tavern-keeper well qualified for the Buſineſs, and deſirous to keep a good Houſe, will meet with great Encouragement, from

(*6) 1/2*/10/. BENJAMIN BROOKES.

** A great deal of good FURNITURE may be had with the Houſes.

MY Wife ANNE having eloped and taken with her my Children, Four of my Negroes, ſeveral of my Horſes, and ſundry other of my Effects; I give Notice to all Perſons, not to Truſt her on my Account, and forbid all Perſons to buy or contract with her for any of my Effects, as I will not pay any Debts of her contracting, and will endeavour to recover any Thing again which ſhe may diſpoſe of.

Witneſs Johnſtone EDWARD DAY.

Frederick County, *Maryland, Auguſt* 15.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the SUBSCRIBER, at JOHN ORME's *in* GEORGE-TOWN, *on Thurſday the 3d Day of* September, *for good Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,*

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called FRIENDSHIP, containing 250 Acres, which is exceeding good and level. There is about 80 Acres cleared, with a ſmall Dwelling-Houſe, Two Tobacco-Houſes, and other convenient Out-Houſes, a good young Orchard, and the Fencing in good Order. The Premiſes lie about 5 or 6 Miles above *George-Town.*

1/*10/ RICHARD KEENE CLAGETT.

Auguſt 17, 1767.

RAN away laſt Night from the *Patuxent* Iron-Works, the Three following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JOHN CARROLL, an *Iriſhman*, 30 Years of Age, a ſtout well-made Fellow, and has had his Hair lately cut off: Had on and took with him when he went away, an Oſnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowſers, an old light colour'd Cloth Coat, pretty much worn, an old Felt Hat, and a Pair of Shoes with Steel Buckles.

JOHN HILL, an *Engliſhman*, 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, and has a dark Complexion: Had on and took with him when he went away, an Oſnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowſers, new Felt Hat, Country-made Shoes, with Strings, an old grey Wig, and a Matchcoat Blanket.

PATRICK CONNER, 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and wears his own ſhort brown Hair: Had on and took with him when he went away, an Oſnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowſers, new Felt Hat, and a Pair of Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servants ſo that they may be had again, ſhall recieve Forty Shillings Reward for each, if Twenty Miles from home, or Three Pounds if out of the Province, paid by

(*) 1 THO^s. SAM^l. & JOHN SNOWDEN.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premiſes, the Firſt Day of October *next, at 12 o'Clock, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or ſhort Credit, giving Security, if required,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying within Two Miles of PISCATAWAY, in PRINCE-GEORGE's County, containing Four Hundred and Sixty-five ACRES. Part of it is cleared, ſo that four different Plantations may be commodiouſly ſettled, with ſmall Trouble, it being in general cultivated, and incloſed in Four different Places, remote from each other. At preſent there is one well improved Tenement, with a Dwelling-Houſe, 16 Feet by 26, a Kitchen, 22 Feet by 14, a Meat-Houſe, 12 Feet Square, a Milk-Houſe, 10 Feet, ditto, all of framed Work, and well ſhingled; a ſmall Store-Houſe, a Hen-Houſe, a Garden and Yard, well paled in, all which Improvements are almoſt new; a Tobacco and Corn-Houſe, an Orchard of Seven or Eight Hundred Peach Trees, and another with about 200 Apple-Trees. There is a good Tobacco-Houſe on one of the other mention'd Plantations. The Land is moſtly level, is adapted to ſtiff and ſandy Soils, well timbered, wooded, and watered.

Such Perſons as chuſe to purchaſe, may be ſhown the Land, on applying to THOMAS DYER, near the Premiſes, or their humble Servant,

(") 1/8/ EDWARD DYER.

Thoſe that intend to purchaſe, 'twixt and the Day of Sale, may know the Terms, and Title, (which is indiſputable) by applying to F. D.

To be SOLD, in GEORGE-TOWN, *in* FREDERICK *County, on the Firſt Tueſday in* September,

A LOT in GEORGE-TOWN, lying on the Water, with a good DWELLING-HOUSE, 28 Feet by 20; with Three Rooms below, and a Fire-Place in each. Two good Lodging-Rooms above Stairs, with a Paſſage. A very good STONE CELLAR, the whole Size of the Houſe. The Workmanſhip of the Building is well executed.

(1) 3 THOMAS ADDISON, jun.

Baltimore-Town, July 3, 1767.

To be SOLD, in GAY-STREET, *oppoſite to* JAMES's-STREET,

HALF a LOT, containing 33½ Feet Front, and in Depth 162 Feet; whereon is built a good BRICK HOUSE, in Front 20½ Feet, and Back 32 Feet, with Two Rooms on a Floor, a good Cellar, and Stone Kitchen. Alſo, a notable good STAND, very well ſituated for Land and Water, fronting Two Streets, and very convenient for building, and is entirely clear of Ground Rent, or any Incumbrances. The Purchaſer may have it on reaſonable Terms, for ready Money. The Right is indiſputable.

N. B. The Subſcriber intends for BRITAIN ſoon. 3 JOHN HADDEN.

Auguſt 4, 1767.

BY Order of the Court of VICE-ADMIRALTY of the Province of MARYLAND, The SCHOONER SHARP, with her Lading and Rigging, will be Sold by the Marſhal of the ſaid Court, at public Auction, to the higheſt Bidder, on Saturday the 22d Inſtant, between the Hours of Three and Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the MARYLAND COFFEE-HOUSE, in ANNAPOLIS. 3 X

A LIST of the LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS, *Aug.* 11, 1767.

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

A. NATHANIEL ADAMS, 3 Letters, *Annapolis.* James Anderton, in Ditto. John Allan, 2; *Charles* County.

B. John Brace, Benjamin Binny, John Brown, *Maryland.* John Barclay, *Queen-Anne's* County. Thomas and James Barrows, *Talbot* County. Robert Brown, *Queen's-Town.* Baxter and Rigby, *Cecil* County. Benjamin Burgeſs, *Elk-Ridge.* John Baker, Mary Browſley, *Annapolis.* William Buchanan, *Frederick* County. George Brown, *Patuxent.*

C. William Cauanagh. *St. Mary's.* Henry Callifter, *Oxford.* John Criſall, 2; Robert Chryſtie, 2; *Annapolis.* John Cockey, *Kent-Mond.* Collector and Comptroller of *Pocomoke.* John Campbell, *Patuxent.*

D. James Diſney, *London-Town.* Capt. Thomas Denwood, *Wiccocomico* River.

E. Matthew Earle, 2; *Dorſet* County.

F. Daniel Fox, *Queen-Anne's* County. Thomas Fitz Simmons, *Choptank.* Bernard Fearis, *Patuxent.*

H. James Hutchins, jun. *Maryland.* Samuel Hanſon, *Charles* County. Mr. Hellelius, 2; Mary Hammond, *Annapolis.* John Higgens, *Elk-Ridge.* Richard Hellen, *St. Leonard-Town.* John Hanſon, *Port-Tobacco.* Charles Hynſon, ſen. *Chester-Town.* Reverend Philip Hughes, *Worceſter* County. Robert Horn, *Patuxent.*

J. Thomas Jennings, Thomas Johnſon, 2; *Annapolis.*

K. Luke Kenny, *Annapolis.*

L. Thomas Lee, *Queen-Anne's* County. Edward Lloyd, *Wye-River.* Capt. John Lurty, *Annapolis.* Henry Lowes, *Wiccocomico.* John Livack, *Elk-Ridge.*

M. James Murray, *Choptank* River. Alexander Morray, Thomas Maſer, *Maryland.* William Murdoch, *Patuxent.* John Marſton, *Prince-George's.* James M'Lachlan, *George-Town.*

N. James Niven, *Annapolis.*

O. William Ogilvie, Hannah Oſmand, *Maryland.*

P. Edward Preſton, 2; *Wye-River.* William Paca, Charles Pachelbet, *Annapolis.*

R. James Robinſon, *Prince-George's.* William Reynolds, 2; *Annapolis.*

S. Captain Ebenezer Symmers, *Choptank.* Joſ. Stacum, *Dorchester* River. Muſgrove Simpſon, *Wiccocomico.* Major Sweeny, *Baltimore.* Benja. Stainton, Francis Stainton, *Wye-River.* James Sullivane, *Choptank.*

T. Robert Thorpe, 2; Benjamin Tucker, *Maryland.* Margaret Taylor, 2; *George-Town.* Joſ. Troup, 2; *Talbot* County. Henry Threlkeld, *Rock-Creek.* Reverend Mr. Threlkeld, *Baltimore.* Captain William Thomas, *Dorchester* County. Benjamin Tucker, 2; *Annapolis.* John Thomas, *Weſt-River.*

V. Ezekiel Vickars, *Dorchester* County.

W. Arthur Whiteby, jun. *Choptank.* Theodorus Wederſtrandt, *Wye-River.* Thomas Wilton, *Patuxent.* Edward Walker, Eleanor Williamſon, *Annapolis.* Capt. J. Wallace, *Patuxent.* John Withered, *George-Town.*

SUPPL

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE, [No. 1145.]

ANNAPOLIS, August 20.

July 22, 1767.

To be SOLD, *at* PUBLIC SALE, *for Sterling Money, or good Bills of Exchange, on Monday the* 28*th of* September *next*,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called TURNER's ADDITION, lying in *Charles* County, about Four Miles below *Bryan-Town*, on the Road that leads to *Newport*, containing 599 Acres, on which is a Dwelling-House, 24 Feet by 26, with a Brick Chimney, Three Rooms on the Lower Floor, and Four above; a Kitchen, 24 by 16; a Barn, 44 by 40; a Joiner's Shop, 20 by 16; a Quarter, Corn-House, and some other Houses, with Two very fine Apple-Orchards. The Title is good, and a General Warrantry will be given for the Whole. Twelve Months Credit will be given for Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Bond, and Security, if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may be shown the Land, 'twixt this and the Day of Sale, which then begins at One o'Clock, on the Premises, by applying to HEZEKIAH TURNER, living thereon, or to

(3w) 2 ZEPHANIAH TURNER.

** The Land is well Timbered, and the Soil good. Z. T.

July 27, 1767.

I DO hereby give Notice, That I have proposed to all my Creditors, since I have been held a Prisoner in *Queen-Anne*'s County Goal, in order to obtain my Liberty, to surrender up to them, all my Estate, Real and Personal, to be divided amongst them in Proportion to their several Claims against me, and to give my Bond to each of them, for such Part of their different Claims, as my Effects will neither pay nor satisfy:

And, Whereas my several Creditors will not agree to release me on the Terms I have proposed to them, I am determined to petition the next General Assembly, at their next Meeting, for Relief. (w4) 2 DANIEL MERRICK.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform the Public, That he carries on the SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS as usual, at his Shop, near Mr. ROBERT COUDEN's Store, in *Church-Street*, ANNAPOLIS; where he has supplied himself with an extraordinary good Hand from LONDON, in Womens Silk, Stuff, or Leather Shoes or Pumps. Those Ladies, and others, who chuse to favour him with their Employ, may depend on having their Work done in the best Manner, with the utmost Dispatch, and at the most reasonable Rates, by

(6w) 3 JOSHUA HOSIER.

Prince-George's County, *July* 28, 1767.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *August* last, a Negro Lad, named DICK, about 17 Years of Age, 4 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, well-set, has remarkable red Gums, which he shows much when he speaks or laughs, has a sly cunning Look, which corresponds very well with his Disposition, is very talkative, speaks plain, and, if examined, can tell a very plausible current Tale. He is notorious for running away, having constantly practised it since he was Six Years of Age, in return for which he has received Two *remarkable* Certificates; the first, Stripes, by Whipping; the other, having the Letter D branded on his A-se, which, however, may be now wore out, as he only received a slight Impression. Notwithstanding the Space of Time since his last Elopement, he has never been heard of but once, which was about Six Weeks after, I am therefore inclined to think he is clandestinely detained in some remote Part of this, or the neighbouring Provinces.

Whoever takes up, or secures said Negro, so as I may get him again, shall have, if taken in this, or *Charles* County, Three Pounds; if in any other County in this Province, Five Pounds; if in the Province of *Pensylvania* or *Virginia*, Ten Pounds; and, if in *Carolina*, Twenty Pounds, and reasonable travelling Charges, if brought home, paid by

(tf) 3X EDWARD DYER.

July 29, 1767.

THE Subscriber having been confined a Prisoner in *Queen-Anne*'s County Jail, for Debt, ever since the 19th Day of *June* 1766, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the Legislature of this Province, at their next Meeting, for Relief. 2 WILLIAM DOCKERY.

July 21, 1767.

LUMPING PARCELS of GOODS, have been found not so well to answer the BUYER; because, in taking whole Packages, he is often burthened with Articles he does not want:——To avoid this Inconvenience, there is now opened, at *Port-Tobacco*, on *Patowmack* River, a considerable ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, imported this Summer from *London* and *Glasgow*, and to be sold in Wholesale ONLY; where the Purchaser may have what Quantity he pleases of any Article in the Store, not cutting Pieces of Linen, Woollen, or other Goods, by the Yard, nor breaking Dozens of Stockings, Shoes, Hats, Gloves, Tapes, and others, by the Dozen: Glass, Delf, and Stone-Ware, as it would be troublesome re-packing them to carry away, and perhaps could not be so well done, are put up in small assorted Packages. Loaf Sugar, Soap, Pepper, *&c.* are also in small Packages: Gun-Powder, in Half-Barrels; Shot, in Bags of One Quarter of a Hundred Weight each.—— The Retail Business is carried on as formerly, and in a separate House.

** I want a Quantity of BARREL STAVES delivered at *Nanjemoy*; and take this Method of acquainting the Eastern-Shore Traders, that they shall have a better Price for them than I have usually given for some Years past.

(4w) 3X ROBERT MUNDELL.

July 28, 1767.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER, *in* STAFFORD *County*, VIRGINIA, *on the* 21*st of* September *next*,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing 700 Acres, lying in the said County, with good and convenient Buildings of all Sorts and Kinds, too numerous to be inserted here, fit for a GENTLEMAN's SEAT, and in Order either for Farming, or Planting; very good Apple-Orchards, and several Meadows, all in good Repair. It is convenient to trade, being but 14 Miles from the Falls of *Rapahannock*; 12 from *Dumfries*, and Eight from *Aquia* Warehouse, convenient also to Church and Mills. The Land is very well watered and timbered.—— Also 2000 ACRES of LAND, in the Counties of *Prince-William* and *Stafford*. The County-Line dividing it, which will be sold altogether, or in any Quantity of Acres the Purchaser thinks proper, being as convenient to trade as the other, and well timbered and watered; together with Stocks of all Sorts; in particular, some fine blooded Colts, several Country-born Slaves, and all kind of Utensils fit for the Plantation, with sundry Household and Kitchen Furniture. Long Credit will be given for the greatest Part of the Purchase-Money for the Land, Bond and good Security being given, as may be agreed on at the Day of Sale. I may be found at all Times on the Premises, ready to confer with any Gentleman inclinable to bargain for the said Land before the Day of Sale, who may depend on having a great Bargain, as I am determined to sell.

N. B. The above was advertised in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE to be sold last *May*, but the Sale was prevented, by a Report being raised that I had given all my Estate by Deed of Gift to my Grandson, and therefore had no right to sell. I hereby give Notice to my Grandson, and all other Persons who think they have any Right to the above-mentioned Estate, or any Parcel thereof, to appear at the Day of Sale, and make out what Title they have.

** There is also sundry EUROPEAN GOODS to be sold at said Place, to the highest Bidder, by

(3w) 3X JOHN RALLS.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 30, 1767.

THE COMMISSIONERS impowered by LORD BALTIMORE, for the Sale of his Lordship's MANORS and RESERV'D LANDS, give Notice, That on Tuesday the 8th of *September* next, they will attend at Mr. SLADE's Ordinary, in order to sell His Lordship's MANOR of GUN-POWDER, lying in BALTIMORE County, containing upwards of 7000 Acres.—— And, on Wednesday, the 16th of *September*, at *Queen's-Town*, in Order to sell His Lordship's MANOR in QUEEN-ANNE's County, containing about 6000 Acres.—And, on the Monday following, being the 21st, at *Chester-Town*, in order to sell His Lordship's MANOR in KENT COUNTY, containing about 8000 Acres.—— The above MANORS will be Sold to the highest Bidder, and put up in Lots as shall be most agreeable to the Purchasers. The Authority of the Commissioners, and the Terms of Sale, as likewise exact Plats of the Land, with a State of the Improvements, and the Terms of the present Leases, may be seen at any Time before the Sale, by applying to the Subscriber.

Signed per *Order*, 4 JOHN CLAPHAM.

IMPORTED from LONDON, *in the* TRIMBLY, *Capt.* BELT, *and the* SALLY, *Capt.* GORDON, *and to be Sold at* GEORGE-TOWN, *on* PATOWMACK, *and* NOTTINGHAM, *on* PATUXENT *Rivers, at the most reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco*,

SUNDRY EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for all Seasons of the Year. I have a PARCEL of GOODS at *Port-Tobacco*, all Saleable Articles, which I will sell at the lowest Advance, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or ready Tobacco.

(5w) 4X THOMAS CONTER.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY handsome Second Hand LONDON made POST-CHARIOT, and PHAETON, not much the worse for the Wear. The Chariot is finished in the following Manner, *viz.* The Body painted Green, the Mouldings gilt, lined with light coloured Cloth, and has Mirror Plate Glasses, with Harness compleat for one Pair of Horses. The Phaeton is painted a Pompadour Colour, gilt Mouldings, lined with light coloured Cloth, and has a compleat Set of Harness for one Pair of Horses. Likewise sundry good Second-hand CHAIRS and CURRICLES for Sale. Enquire of WILLIAM TOD, Coachmaker in *Philadelphia*.

N. B. Said TOD imports most of the Materials from *England*, and carries on the Business in all its Branches, entirely with Men who have been regularly bred to the Trade in *London*. He is at present provided with a sufficient Stock of well seasoned Wood, *&c.* Those Gentlemen and Ladies, who are pleased to favour him with their Orders, may depend on having them compleated in the neatest and newest Fashions, with the greatest Expedition, and at the most reasonable Rates, by *Their humble Servant*,

(tf) 7 WILLIAM TOD.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 16, 1767.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by LORD BALTIMORE, to dispose of his Lordship's MANORS and RESERVED LANDS, give Notice, That on Tuesday, the First of *September* next, they will sell to the highest Bidder, His Lordship's MANOR of ANNE-ARUNDEL, lying on *Patuxent* River, and containing about 10,000 Acres; which will be put up in LOTS of about 500 Acres, or otherwise, as shall be most agreeable to the Purchasers.—— The Sale will be at the Subscriber's House, where a correct Plat of the Manor, describing the several Tenements and Improvements thereon, and the Terms of the present Leases, may be seen; as also the Powers invested in the Commissioners, and the Conditions of Sale.

6 *Signed* per *Order*, JOHN CLAPHAM.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to acquaint the Public, that he now carries on the STAY-MAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, at his House, in LONDON-TOWN, within 4 Miles of ANNAPOLIS, having for that Purpose supplied himself with the best of Materials, and engaged good Workmen to carry on the same, particularly *Richard Littlemore*, who some Years ago carried on that Business for Mr. *William Beans*, in *Prince-George's* County; and, since that Time, was a Principal Hand in Mr. *Wallace's* Shop for Four or Five Years; and likewise since wrought for Mr. *Joseph Foard*, till his Death. Those LADIES who shall please to favour me with their Custom in that Way, may depend on having their Orders punctually executed, with Fidelity and Dispatch. I still carry on the TAILOR'S BUSINESS, as usual, being provided with good Workmen for that Branch. Those who are in long Arrears for Dealings with me in the above Way, or in that belonging to the PUBLIC HOUSE, are earnestly requested to make speedy Payment, which will greatly oblige, *Their very humble Servant*,

(6w) 5 ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

DONALD M'CRAW, WATCHMAKER, *from* EDINBURGH,

Intends carrying on the above BUSINESS *in all its Branches, at the Shop of*

Mr. THOMAS SPARROW, Goldsmith & Jeweller, *at the Sign of the* Silver Coffee-Pot, *opposite the House of* Mr. JOHN BALL, ANNAPOLIS:

WHERE he will Make, Repair, and Mend all Sorts of CLOCKS and WATCHES, in the neatest and most approved Manner.—— Gentlemen residing in the Country, wanting their CLOCKS cleaned or repaired, shall be waited on on the shortest Notice.

N. B. Such Gentlemen as chuse to favour him with their Employ, shall (if required) have a reasonable Trial of such Work as he may be intrusted with, before Payment. 6X

DORCHESTER County, JULY 20, 1767.

WHEREAS, MARY, the Wife of Me, the Subscriber, did, on the 14th Day of JULY Instant, elope from Me, her said Husband: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, for I will pay no Debts of her contracting, from the Date hereof.

(*5) 4 BENJAMIN KEENE.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 19, 1767.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Woman, named ANNE GRIFFITH, born in *Wales*, but speaks pretty good *English*; she is a stout well grown Woman, but not of the largest Size, about 25 or 30 Years of Age, dark brown Hair, grey Eyes, and a tolerable fresh Complexion: Had on and took with her, an old light coloured Camblet Gown, and a Country Woollen ditto, with the Warp white, and Filling in blue, with other wearing Apparel, not known; she had a young Child, a Boy, near 12 Months old, who had a red stripped Linen Frock, and a Purple Calico ditto, *&c.* She was seen on the Road towards *Baltimore*, and said she was going to *Philadelphia*, to her Husband, but she has none; and shewed a counterfeit Letter, as if from him, requesting her to come to him. It is very likely she may have a false Pass, as I have since understood she applied for one.

Likewise Ran away, the last of *April*, or beginning of *May*, a Servant Man, named THOMAS SHORES, who lately lived with *Sele Tucker*, in the *Swamp*, near West-River.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall receive 20*s.* if in the County, and if out of the County 40*s.* if out of the Province 3*l.* Reward for *Anne Griffith*, and 20*s.* Reward for *Thomas Shores*.

6X JOHN SHAW.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from ANNAPOLIS, in *November* 1765, a well grown SORREL HORSE, 4 or 5 Years old 13, or 13 Hands and an Inch high, branded on the near Shoulder, or Hip, or both, thus, ⊥; he Paces slow. Whoever brings him to me, in ANNAPOLIS, shall receive 15*s.* Reward. 5 JOHN SHAW.

WANTED,

A GENTEEL well-bred WOMAN, of a good Character, and capable of undertaking the Management of a Gentleman's Family, which consists of but few Persons.

For further Particulars apply to the PRINTER.

5X

WANTED, in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE, A CLERK, who can write a fair strong Hand. None other will be accepted. Apply to 5X ELIE VALLETTE, Reg^r.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 10*th Day of* September *next, on the Premises, for Sterling Cash, good* London *Bills of Exchange, Dollars, or Paper Currency of the Province,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, lately belonging to *Nicholas Low Darnall*, lying in *Baltimore* County, near the *Fork of Gunpowder*, and about 12 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, called, The LAND OF PROMISE, containing 800 Acres, of which there is about 150 Acres cleared, whereon is a large new framed Dwelling-house, Kitchen, and other Offices; also a new framed Barn, Three Tobacco Houses, Corn House, and Stable. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half of the Purchase Money, on paying Interest, and giving Bond, with Security, if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may see the Land, and Improvements, before the Day of Sale, by apolying to *Nicholas Low Darnall*, living on the Premises. The Title is indisputable.

7 FRANCIS HALL.

BY virtue of an Act of Assembly, of the Province of *Maryland*, passed on or about the 24th Day of *April* 1762, impowering *Mary Stansbury*, Administratrix of Capt. *Tobias Stansbury*, to sell and dispose of the Lands of the said Capt. *Tobias Stansbury*, for the Payment of his Debts; Notice is hereby given, that on the First Day of *October* next, will be sold at Public Vendue, for Current Money, 215 Acres of Land, lying near *Antietam*, in *Frederick* County, called HALLAM's LOOK-OUT, being Part of the Land of the said Capt. *Tobias Stansbury*, mentioned in the above Act, the greatest Part of which is a rich Marsh that will make excellent Meadow, the Up-Land exceeding good, on which is some small Improvement, and lies adjoining to the Land of *Joseph Helmes*; the Sale to be on the Premises.

To be Sold at the same Time, at Public or Private Sale, about 500 Acres of Land, lying in the same County, on little *Antietam*, Part of a Tract of Land, called FELFOOT ENLARGED, the greatest Part of which is very good, and a considerable Part of it will make good Meadow, and is commonly called, *The Dry Meadows*, and is convenient to a Mill, and is adjoining to an Iron-Works. Any Person inclinable to purchase the last mentioned Land, or Part thereof, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *Christian Orenduff*, living near the same.

(3m) 5 MARY STANSBURY.

THE Subscribers, Administrators on the Estates of *Edward Dorsey*, Esq; late of *Annapolis*, deceased, and Miss *Henrietta Maria Dorsey*, his Daughter, do hereby request all Persons any ways indebted to the said Estates, to make Payments to us, before the First Day of *August* next. If any Person neglect complying with this Request, they may depend the necessary Steps at Law will be taken, immediately after the First of *August*, to compel them. And all Persons who may have any just Claims against the said Estates, are desired to bring them in to *John Ridgely*, of *Baltimore-Town*, who will pay them and receive all Debts due to said Estates.

JOHN RIDGELY,
EDW DORSEY,
THOMAS B. DORSEY,
CALEB DORSEY, Son of *Richard*,
} Administrators.

8X

JUST IMPORTED

From GLASGOW, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at* Nottingham, *at a very moderate Advance, in Cash, or Bills of Exchange, for which a reasonable Credit will be given,*

A LUMPING PARCEL OF GOODS, consisting chiefly of the following Articles, *Irish* Linens, brown and white Sheeting, Dowlass, Scots Osnabrigs, Checks, stripped Hollands, Linen Handkerchiefs, Bed-Tick, Printed Linen, and Cotton Cloths, Tartan, Kendal Cotton, Plaiding, Plaiding and Yarn Stockings, brown, whited brown and coloured Threads, Felt and Castor Hats, Men and Womens Leather Shoes, Kippon's Snuff.——To the Amount of about 360 £. Cost.

8 JOHN CAMPBELL.

To be SOLD, on Terms to be agreed upon at the Day of Sale, at Mr. George Neale's *Ordinary, near the Premises, the* 15*th Day of* September *next, (pursuant to an Act of Assembly impowering the Executors of Col.* Charles Carter, *late of* King George, *to make Sale of such Part of his unentailed Lands as they shall find necessary for the Payment of his Debts)*

FOURTEEN Thousand Acres of fine high and low Grounds, lying in the Counties of *Prince William* and *Fauquier*, on *Broad Run* and *Kett's Run*, to be laid off in Lots or otherwise, as may be agreed on: The Executors being at all Times ready to confer with any Persons inclinable to bargain for any of the said Lands before the Day of Sale. There are a great Number of remarkable fine Streams for Grist Mills running through the said Tract, which lies within 25 or 30 Miles of public Navigation, on *Patowmack* and *Rappahannock* Rivers.

LANDON CARTER,
(11w) 6 CHARLES CARTER.

TO BE SOLD,

HAMPTON FURNACE, in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*; together with upwards of 3000 Acres of Land, all of which is remarkably well Wooded. The Furnace, with Casting Bellows, and Bridge Houses, are all built of Stone, and compleatly and substantially finished, with a good Grist-Mill Two Stories high, built also of Stone: They are situated upon a Branch of *Monocasy* which never fails, nor can any of the Works be injured by the largest Floods: There is likewise finished, a large commodious Coal-House, with all other convenient Houses; also a very compleat Farm, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Furnace, upon which is above Fifty Acres of Meadow prepared, and Forty more may be easily cleared, all exceeding good, and in one Body.——There will also be Sold, the whole Stock of Negroes, Servants, Horses, Waggons, &c. belonging to the Works: There is Six Months Coal at the Furnace, and about Fourteen Hundred Cord of Wood cut ready for Coaling: There is about Five Hundred Tons of Ore at the Side of the Furnace, and about Four Hundred Tons more raised at the Bank. The Ore, of which there appears to be an inexhaustible Quantity, is extremely rich, and of a good Quality, and easily raised.——The Owners propose to sell immediately before they go in to Blast——Time will be allowed for Payment of the best Part of the Money, upon Bond and Security——Any Person inclinable to purchase, may treat with *Normand Bruce*, who lives near, and will show the said Works.

BENEDICT CALVERT,
EDWARD DIGGES,
(tf) 11 NORMAND BRUCE,
WILLIAM DIGGES, junr.
JAMES CANADY.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Schoolfield, Pr. George's *County*, Maryland, *on Tuesday the* 25*th of* August, *at* X *o'Clock in the Forenoon*,

SUNDRY Horses, Mares, and Fillies, equal in Blood and Form to any in *America*; among them is a Mare Nine Years old, full Sister to Mr. *Galloway's Selim*; she suckles a very beautiful Filly Foal, got by *Figure*, and is cover'd by the same Horse this Season: Also Two fine Fillies from the same Mare, one Three, the other Two Years old this Grass, both got by *Dove*: Likewise a Dove Colt Three Years old, from a Spark Mare 15 Hands high; a Dove Filly from a Spark Mare 14 Hands and upwards high; a Dove Filly cover'd by *Ranger*, all beautiful.——Time will be given for Payment, on giving Bond on Interest, with good Security.

The high bred Horse RANGER will be sold by private Bargain, before that Time, if a Purchaser offers; the Mares cover'd by him that proves with Foal, and those he may Cover before sold, to pay only Two GUINEAS, the Money shall be returned if the Mares do not bring live Foals; his Goodness can only now be known by his Offspring. Any Mare of 14 Hands high, or upwards, that ever won 20 Pounds, or that Value, at any one Time, and run no less than Two Mile Heats, shall be covered by RANGER, *Gratis*.

9X THOMAS HAMILTON.

Annapolis: Printed by ANNE CATHERINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s*/6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length inserted for 5*s*. the First Week, and 1*s*. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.